

nitrate of silver, have been placed upon the market, but their use by the department is prevented because they are too powerful and destroy the contents of letters as well as the stamps. It is probable that Postmaster-general

this summer to settle upon some compound which can be used for destroying stamps so that they cannot be washed, and which will be, at the same time, free from danger.

MINOR MATTERS.

Measures Providing for Erection of Statues to Distinguished Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—There are three measures pending in House committees for the erection of statues to distinguished soldiers of the

diana war. One, presented by Mr. Mason, of Indiana, appropriates \$50,000 for a statue of General Shields; another, presented by Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, appropriates \$50,000 for "an equestrian or other statue" of General Hancock, and a third, offered by Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, gives to the committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee and the Grand Army of the Republic the necessary condensed and bronzed guns for a statue of General Logan, to be placed on the pedestal of the statue of Grant, and \$10,000 for the pedestal. There seems now to be no doubt that the Hancock and Logan bill will pass, and probably the Shields bill also, although the library committee has taken jurisdiction.

Mr. Ingalls on Fuller's Nomination.
Washington Special.
Senator Ingalls, who is a member of the judiciary committee, took occasion in his speech before the Republican League Club to express Mr. Fuller's nomination. He said that

It was only additional evidence that the Supreme Court was to be reconstructed in accordance with Democratic ideas. The defeat of the Republican party in 1888 meant the reconstruction of the Supreme Court and the elevation of men to the highest places in the gift of the Nation who were either actually engaged in attempts to destroy the Union or who were

preserve it. He spoke strongly against Mr. Fuller, and among other things said:

Of the personnel of that nomination of course I have no special, but if newspaper reports are to be believed; if common accusation and averment are true, that place is liable to be filled by a man who, during that great struggle which is the supreme crisis of our national life, opposed to the cause of freedom, and to the preservation of our existence, who declared that the exile of Vallandigham was an outrageous invasion of the right of the citizen and of the rights of the nation, and who on every occasion arrayed himself firmly, consistently and aggressively against the constitutional amendments and the great statutes of freedom that were passed to render them effective.

Reductions of Letter Postage.
Special Letter Postage.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The next general reduction of letter postage will probably be proposed on foreign matter. Letters to all parts of the world will cost 5 cents for each half ounce.

countries, or in other countries to the United States. This is an international arrangement and meets with general approval except among those in this city who have heavy transactions in merchandise with foreign dealers. These are demanding a reduction in the postage so as to make 5 cents pay for an ounce instead of a half ounce. The matter is one which must be settled by international negotiations, and will probably be decided in favor of the reduction on foreign postage have been remarkable during the last third of the century. In 1846 it cost 43-2-3 cents to send a half ounce of letter matter from Boston to Bremen, Germany, and a new rate is about to be set upon it. The reduction is 5 cents. The reductions were made by 50 per cent cuts.

Chandler's Argument in the Turpie Case.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
WASHINGTON, May 20.—The following are

"Although not applicable to Senator Turple's case, whose legal and moral title to his seat is

Senator Chandler's argument as to the right of the Senate to impeach is unanswerable. He says: Have there not been cases where legislative votes have been bought or stolen? And who can deny that in such cases the Senate should impeach? Is it not the duty of the Senate to protect the constitution in such a way? The decision in Senator Turpie's favor is important. It helps to secure Democratic control of that body in 1887.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Prof. A. W. CLAUSER, formerly of the Muncie public schools, later superintendent of Delaware county, but lately and at present prominently connected with the educational interests of Iowa, with headquarters at Des Moines, is in the city on his wedding tour. He was married, on Tuesday last, at St. Paul, Minn., Miss A. M. Henderson, of that city, becoming his wife. This bride is a member of the same family as the one who has been well-to-do families of St. Paul. Their tour will embrace New York, Boston, and other Eastern cities. They will remain in Washington a week, and then go to New Orleans, New York, and recently purchased his present residence, on E street, this city, which he intends greatly enlarging and beautifying during the summer months. The front porch is being enlarged with large bay-windows, and a new back building added and completed for their occupancy as soon as the summer opens.

President and Mrs. Cleveland have taken up their summer residence at Oakview, their country

W. H. Elliott, John A. McMahon, O. M. Goldsboro and L. D. Munnell, of Dayton, are at Elbita.

To-day Captain says: "We fear the Hon. Bayless W. Hanna will have to come home. He is not doing the United States any particular good as representative to the Argentine Republic, but he is any worse than several of his predecessors, but he is better adapted to shine in Indiana than anywhere else." Reports received here to the effect that Bayless is wrestling frequently with John B. Rippey for

Belva Lockwood, who was nominated for President by the Equal Rights convention held at Des Moines, Ia., last week, says she has received no word from the committee. She says that official notification has not yet arrived. She will wait for the formal document before making her acceptance.

Detroit River To Be Tunnelled.

DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—A syndicate has been formed to tunnel the Detroit river at this point. B. Baker, of London, engineer of the immense Forth bridge in Scotland, and James Macdonald, president of the Contractors of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, were in the city yesterday, and after a thorough investigation announced that the building of the tunnel can be accomplished at a comparatively small cost. A giant tunnel, known as the Michigan and Canada Tunnel Company, and representing more than \$100,000,000 of capital, has just been legally formed in Canada and will be properly qualified for transacting business in this country. The tunnel is to be 20 ft. in diameter and 1,000 ft. long. This syndicate is composed of O. D.

law, of the Bank of California, and several of the officials of the Michigan Central railroad.

Big Railway Deal Pending.

MANQUETTE, Mich., May 20.—The opinion generally prevails that a deal of large proportions is imminent between the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and the Canadian Pacific railroads in which several foreign capitalists will be interested. Sir George Stevens, president Sir Donald Smith, director, and Mr. Van

West and Captain Rich, of Minneapolis, together with the officials of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, are now making a careful and detailed examination of all of the holdings of the latter road, traveling in a special car. Their examination takes in every branch of the road, as well as a visit to the great mines on the Minnesota Range road. The gentlemen are very reticent regarding the trip, and will neither admit nor

Death of an Aged Priest.
BALTIMORE, Md., May 20.—Rev. Edward J. Sourin, S. J., of St. Mary's Catholic Church died to-day, in the eightieth year of his age. He was one of the best known priests in the country.